

## THOUSANDS DIE IN EARTHQUAKE

Town of Villa Collemandina, Italy, Destroyed—Population Wiped Out.

### OTHER PLACES ARE DAMAGED

Elvizzano Also Demolished by Tremor—Shock Preceded by Deep Rumbles and People Flee From Homes Terror Stricken.

Rome, Sept. 8.—Over 2,000 persons were killed and many injured as the result of earthquake in Italy. The town of Villa Collemandina, in the province of Massa Carrara, was destroyed and the population of 2,000 wiped out, late dispatches said. The town of Elvizzano, in the same province, was also reported wiped out. Twenty were known to have been killed there, and many others injured. At Gallinara, in the province of Pisa, 87 bodies had been recovered from the ruins.

The town of Fivizzano, 34 miles northwest of Lucca, has been destroyed by an earthquake. Solero and Monte were badly wrecked. The earthquake in northern Italy was of a violent nature. Villa Collemandina is reported to have been destroyed.

Castiglione, Bivio, Fosciano, Vaglia, Camporosso, San Donato, Piacenza, Alserchio, Poggio, Casertana, Foscandora and Canigiano have been badly damaged.

The dead and injured are numerous, though the number is not yet estimated. Assistance is being sent to scenes of the disaster.

Villa Collemandina is a town of about 2,000 inhabitants in the province of Massa Carrara.

Pisa, Italy, Sept. 8.—The earthquake shock here was preceded by deep rumbles and followed by vertical and horizontal earth tremors, which lasted for 13 seconds.

The population, terror stricken, fled from their homes, the women and children shouting and weeping. The squares of the city were soon filled, but a majority of the people fled to the fields.

The hands of the clock in the tower stopped at 7:55 o'clock this morning. Bells in the various steeples were set ringing by the disturbance. Persons who happened to be in Cathedral square in Pisa say they saw the famous leaning tower perceptibly oscillate.

Rome, Sept. 8.—Several hundred persons lost their lives in the earthquake at Fivizzano and many more were injured, according to a dispatch to the Tribune from Massa.

Pisa, Italy, Sept. 8.—King Victor Emmanuel, with his suite, who came to this city immediately after he received news of the earthquake in this vicinity, went this morning to visit districts in Tuscany which were affected by the shock.

### BANS LIQUOR FOR NAVY ILLS

Bureau of Medicine Order Kicks Spirit Clear Out of United States Sea Service.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Spiritous liquors received their final and complete divorce from the United States navy in an order made public by the bureau of medicine and surgery, prohibiting their issue to naval vessels for medicinal purposes. Not only are medicinal supply depots prohibited from issuing whisky except to hospitals, but when their present supplies have become exhausted, the order states, "no further purchases will be made and whisky will be stricken from the supply table of the medical department of the navy. It is estimated that the supply on hand will last no more than two or three weeks."

"When whisky is no longer available," the order says, "and a medical officer desires alcoholic stimulation absolutely essential for the preservation of human life, the ethyl alcohol obtainable from supply officers may be prescribed."

### GETS \$106 WEEK, ASKS RAISE

Chicago Stock Yard Worker Didn't Know How Much He Was Making.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—"Piece work" men in the stock yards make as high as \$106 a week it was shown at the wage hearing before Federal Judge Acheson. George Anderson said he did not know how much he made. "Then how do you know whether you ought to get a raise?" the judge asked him. Anderson said he did not know how much he spent. When the books of Swift & Co. were examined, they showed Anderson made \$106 one week and the next week made \$80.

### Frisco New York Airplane Starts

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—Carrying 700 pounds of mail, the first transcontinental postal airplane to leave San Francisco cleared from the Marina field at 6:15 a. m. Raymond J. Little was the pilot.

### Poles Capture Russ.

Warsaw, Sept. 13.—The Polish armies on the northeastern front delivered a series of successful attacks upon the Russians and took 3,300 prisoners, four guns and two armored trains.

### D'Annunzio to Release U. S. Ship.

London, Sept. 10.—Gabriele D'Annunzio has disapproved the seizure of the American ship *Cogine* by his officers, and will order its release, says a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph, quoting advice from Rome.

### "First" Coal Out at Lens.

Lens, France, Sept. 10.—A small shipment of coal left one of the pit heads here Wednesday. This coal was the first that had been taken out of the Lens mines since they were flooded by the Germans during the war.

### Fire Prevention Day.

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson in a proclamation urged state governors to set apart Saturday, October 9, as Fire Prevention day and to request a general observance by the public.

### Wrangel Captured 5,000 Reds.

Sebastopol, Sept. 9.—In the last two weeks in August General Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik commander in South Russia, took 5,000 bolshevik prisoners and captured 12 cannons and 51 machine guns, he reports.

## DR. BELISARIO PORRAS



Dr. Belisario Porras, newly elected governor of Panama, is cementing cordial relations which already exist between this country and Panama before beginning his third term as head of Panama. Doctor Porras' administration contemplates many reforms in Panama and starts with a two million surplus in the treasury. He declares business is booming in the country, with no high cost of living compared with the rest of the world, and that our Central American neighbor is spending large sums on its roads to attract visitors from the United States.

### U. S. EMERGENCY ARMY

War Department Announces Details of Organization.

First Line Will Consist of 300,000 Regulars—National Guard With 435,000 Will Form Second Line.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The war department, it was announced here, is completing the organization for a vast emergency army, the greater portion of which can be mobilized and equipped for offense or defense within twenty-four hours. Under the plan the first line will consist of the regular army of 300,000 troops, the National Guard, with 435,000 officers and men, will form the second line. A reserve force for which 70,000 officers have already been appointed and 12,000 more are under consideration, will form the final and by far the most numerous section.

While the number of troops in the reserve force is not definitely fixed, the skeleton organization will be such that it can be expanded to any size the emergency may require. The only limit will be the number of men of draft age in the United States. As planned, the new National Guard will not only be trained as coast artillery, anti-aircraft units, regiments of heavy guns and howitzers, ammunition and supply trains, etc., but all combat commands will be armed with rifles, pistols or machine guns, so that any local unit will be operated as infantry at will.

The strength of the National Guard, 435,000, is practically the same number of National Guard officers and men who were serving in the United States army on June 30, 1918.

Doubt has been expressed that such strength can be maintained. As an inducement in that direction, the following annual scale of pay, to include at least 40 drills and 15 days' field service has been fixed:

Captain, \$704.85; first lieutenant, \$462.72; second lieutenant, \$376.90; sergeants first class, \$225.30; sergeants, fourth class, \$140.12; sergeants, fourth class, \$115.20; corporal, \$94.72; private, first class, \$74.88; private, \$64.

### WORLD WAR ORDER FORMED

New Body Organized at Detroit Adopts Constitution Similar to American Legion.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 10.—Organization of the World Order of the Warriors was completed here by the adoption of a constitution and selection of officers. The new order, a consolidation of the American Officers of the Great War and other bodies, is open to all commissioned men who served in the United States or associated with the service in the world war. The constitution follows closely that of the American Legion. It declares for a consistent military policy by the United States and prohibits political activity within the order.

### American Ship Goes Aground.

London, Sept. 11.—The American steamer *Siboney* is aground in the harbor of Vigo, Spain, according to a Lloyd dispatch filed in that city. The forepart of the vessel is resting on the rocks, and it is feared it will be a total loss. Passengers on board the ship are being landed.

### Wilson Bars Mine Parley.

Washington, Sept. 13.—President Wilson, in a telegram to representatives of the anthracite miners in Pennsylvania, refused to grant their request to reconvene the joint state committee of operators and miners.

### Movie Star Actress Dies.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Olive Thomas, American moving picture actress and wife of Jack Pickford, died at the American hospital. She was suffering from cerebral poisoning, having swallowed bichloride of mercury.

### Proclaims Flume Free State.

Flume, Sept. 11.—Gabriele D'Annunzio proclaimed Flume an independent state. He declared he had received private news from Paris which forced him to declare Flume to be independent.

### U. S. Mail Plane Wrecked.

Elkhart, Ind., Sept. 11.—The Chicago-New York United States mail plane, driven by Lieutenant Riddelsberger, was wrecked in landing in a cornfield near here. The pilot was not injured.

### U. S. Checks Sale of Stills.

Washington, Sept. 10.—In an effort to end illicit distilling of intoxicating liquor, the treasury decided to tighten regulations around the sale of stills and add another check to its means of tracing down their users.

Harding at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 10.—An agricultural program designed to keep the nation self-sustaining and to improve the condition of the farmer was outlined by Senator Harding in a speech at the Minnesota fair.

## U. S. STILL WET, ADMITS KRAMER

Federal Prohibition Commissioner Tells of Conditions Under Dry Law.

### BIG CITIES ARE "WIDE OPEN"

Finds It Almost Impossible to Punish For Violation of Volstead Act—Many Arrests, Few Convictions, He Declares.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Any initiated person can obtain a drink more or less openly in any of a thousand places in New York. Approximately one-tenth of the drinking places in the ten biggest cities are doing business. About 50,000,000 gallons of whisky is stored in 350 small bonded warehouses in various sections of the country, and it is being smuggled out and sold in spite of all that government officials can do to prevent it.

New York, Chicago, Baltimore and Philadelphia are wet cities. Accusation of bribery, graft and general dishonesty have been so general that a government agent is free from suspicion, although by far the vast majority are innocent. This startling condition of affairs was revealed by Prohibition Commissioner Kramer here.

"The most puzzling problem we face is punishment of violation of the Volstead law. We have made more than three thousand arrests in New York alone, and I am sure that practically everyone arrested is guilty. Still we have the greatest difficulty in obtaining convictions. Very few states have prohibition laws. This is the case in New York, Illinois, Louisiana and Pennsylvania. So we must get to work on the federal courts. Federal judges having their courts turned into police courts, and many of them are not sympathetic."

"Violators of the law operate with the most startling boldness. They know the law requires that liquor sold to agents must be actually produced in court. Many of our men found placing liquor in small bottles openly attacked and the liquor taken away from them. Agents who merely drink the liquor are not disturbed. Violators of the law know such liquor cannot be used as evidence."

A brand-new kind of squad is operating along Broadway in New York and State street in Chicago. It is known as the "skirt squad," and confines its activities to exclusive restaurants. A beautiful young woman sweeps in, escorted by a handsome man in evening clothes. She has a cocktail and the man takes his straight. While the damsel plays with her glass and keeps up a running conversation her escort secretes part of his drink in a tiny vial. They come an arrest. The "skirt squad" is amazingly successful.

Two types in particular seem to find the liquor business profitable in ten big cities. The first is composed mostly of foreigners who come to us open, but in their kitchens and cellars, which includes many small capitalists and criminals of various sorts, operates in a far more ambitious way. "I cannot understand the attitude of such people as to selling liquor wide open, but they refuse to give us the evidence necessary to bring about arrests," said Mr. Kramer. "Many New York people have come to Washington to see me personally. They relate that such and such a cafe is selling liquor wide open, but they don't want to be mixed up in it. It isn't hostility to the law so much as it is apathy with which the public in big cities regard the law."

### TARSUS BESIEGED BY TURKS

French Troops and Civilians in Birthplace of St. Paul Said to Lack Food.

Constantinople, Sept. 13.—Tarsus, the birthplace of St. Paul, about twenty miles south of Adana, is being besieged by the Turks, and the French garrison and the 25,000 inhabitants of the place are in a desperate straits. A letter received here from Prof. Paul Nilsson, who is in charge of St. Paul's institute there.

The Turks are fighting from the shelter of fig and orange groves on the plain surrounding the city, relying on their rifle fire to hold the French garrison within the walls.

### Japanese Fete Congressmen.

Tokyo, Sept. 13.—Viscount Uchida, minister of foreign affairs, gave a luncheon in honor of the American congressmen who are visiting Japan. The function was attended by the entire cabinet and other notables.

### \$20,000 Bull Dies in Fire.

Elgin, Ill., Sept. 11.—A \$20,000 registered bull belonging to John F. Folke, of Chicago, died in a fire at the slaughterhouse, which was destroyed by fire, which destroyed the Jolke dairy barn near Elgin.

### Mosse, Berlin Publisher, Is Dead.

Berlin, Sept. 11.—Rudolf Mosse, well known as a publisher, is dead here. Herr Mosse was born in Gartz in 1843. He was the publisher of the Berliner Tageblatt and the Berliner Volks Zeitung.

### Big Chicago Hotel Raided.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Dashing through the throng of Michigan avenue promenade, a squad of prohibition agents raided the Auditorium hotel and seized two trunks suspected of containing liquor.

### Fish Sea Yanks on Rhine.

Coblenz, Sept. 10.—Premier Millerand of France, Marshal Foch, General Degoutte and General Lecomte, escorted by a company of American cavalry which met them at Weissenturm, visited Coblenz.

### This Camel Was Thirsty.

Indianapolis, Sept. 9.—Fifty police officers at the state fair were called upon early in the day to quell a camel which wandered into a soft drink booth and drank ten gallons of red lemonade.

Blast Kills Three in Indiana Mine.

Clinton, Ind., Sept. 9.—Three men were killed here by a gas explosion in the Submarine mine while they were feeding the mine mules about 200 feet from the hoist. Seventeen mules were killed.

## CARL RUSSELL



Carl Russell of Rockland, Mass. His wife has offered to sell him in order that she may get money to bring up their seven children. He says he is a lineal descendant of John Alden.

### MRS. J. PICKFORD DIES

Physician Says Olive Thomas Took Poison by Error.

Movie Actress Drank Deadly Potion Following Quarrel With Husband.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Olive Thomas, American moving picture actress and wife of Jack Pickford, died at the American hospital in Neuilly this morning. She was taken to the institution several days ago suffering from mercurial poisoning, having swallowed bichloride of mercury, it is said, by mistake.

Dr. Joseph Choate, an American physician in charge of the hospital, said that the actress had swallowed a solution of alcohol preparation containing 12 grams of bichloride of mercury, sufficient to kill 25 men, but he added that she had taken it through error.

Recently, it is said, Miss Thomas had been suffering from nervous depression and had expressed fear for the safety of her husband. According to Dr. Choate, it was only through the prompt first aid given by Pickford on his return to the hotel, where they were staying, that Miss Thomas was kept from dying at once.

Another report says Miss Thomas swallowed poison after a quarrel with her husband.

According to intimates, the climax to the Pickfords' "second honeymoon" came following frequent remonstrances by the husband against Olive's youthful impulses, which led her to a succession of night parties in the company of the wildest of the Paris young set.

She was warned several times to abandon her frequent visits to the tango palaces and restaurants which offer daring costumes, dances and unlimited champagne in exchange for enormous sums, but she refused to quit her friends, among whom are several scene personalities.

To see "real old-time Paris" Olive Sunday night accompanied by several of these friends, visited "Dead Rat," the most famous of the Montmartre resorts.

She remained at the "Dead Rat" until the closing hour, 1 a. m., and then started on a taxicab round of other night spots, always open to the American spender.

At 4 a. m. she returned to the Ritz, where she found her husband bitterly resentful.

After listening to her husband's remonstrances and apparently taken with a fit of despondency, Olive drank three-quarters of a bottle of bichloride solution prescribed for external use.

The career of Olive Thomas, movie star, has been likened to a moving picture scenario. A few years ago she was a cash girl in a department store in Pittsburgh. An aunt sent her to New York to study music and she also posed for artists, one of whom Harrison Fisher, is said to have called her "the most beautiful girl in the world."

### Wilson Walks Without Aid

Emerging Through Front Entrance of White House First Time Since His Illness.

### Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson, without assistance and leaning lightly on his cane, walked briskly through the front entrance of the White House and stepped into his automobile while a crowd looked on. It was the first time since his illness that the president had started on a motor trip by that route, all trips heretofore having started from the rear grounds.

### War Order Elects Harries.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 13.—Major Gen. George H. Harries of Chicago was elected commander in chief of the Military Order of the World War at the closing session of the organization's first meeting here.

### Four Burned to Death.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 13.—Four men were burned to death here in a fire aboard the steamship *Acolus*, formerly the Hamburg-American liner *Groener Kurfurst*, which is being reconstructed here.

### Men's Suits Are Cheaper.

New York, Sept. 11.—Fifteen suits this fall ought to be from \$5 to 25 per cent cheaper than last year. The American Woolen company has placed its exhibit before buyers here at this substantial and unexpected reduction.

### New Quake in Italy.

Rome, Sept. 11.—Another violent earthquake occurred in the Emilia district at 2:35 o'clock in the morning, causing a loss of lives and important damage. The shock was more violent than that of last Tuesday.

### Spanish Warship Reaches U. S.

New York, Sept. 9.—The Spanish cruiser *Alfonso XIII* has arrived here from Annapolis. It is the first Spanish naval vessel to visit Cuba and the United States since the Spanish-American war.

### General Lescator to Camp Knox.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 9.—Brig. Gen. William L. Lassiter, commander of the Thirty-second division, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, attached to the general staff at Washington, has been ordered to Camp Henry Knox, Stanton, Ky.



1—Police routing a truck load of New York street car strikers who were about to attack a street car. 2—Invalided soldiers in Berlin taking part in a demonstration against further warfare. 3—Dr. L. S. Rowe (left), new director of the Pan-American union, and John Barrett, whom he succeeds.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Attempt of Communists to Fling Metal Industries of Italy Likely to Fail.

### TECHNICAL MEN HOLD OUT

Lithuanians Open Hostilities Against the Poles—British Work Release Irish Hunger Strikers—Destructive Earthquakes in Italy—Developments in Politics.

### By EDWARD J. PICKARD.

Soviet rule in the industrial region of northern Italy came rather suddenly, but it was not unexpected by those who were watching developments there. The experiment of the workers' bet is great interest, but the indications are that it will be a failure.

Employers in the big metallurgical works of that part of the country undertook to head off a threatened general strike for increased wages by putting a lockout into effect. The immediate result was the seizure of the plants by the workers, who put them under the management of the soviets, and are trying to operate them on communist principles. The owners did not resist, but the technical and administrative staffs unanimously refused to join with the others, and consequently the latter are having a hard time in making good. They have no one capable of directing their efforts, and thousands of them are drifting away and refusing to work at all in the plants that are running the waste is said to be appalling.

So far the communists have generally refrained from violence—indeed, there has been no occasion for it. Therefore the government has declined to interfere, trusting that the employers and men will finally adjust their differences. The government of Italy, in a more precise position than any other of the great powers and cannot afford to antagonize the laborites and communists. If the soviet movement spreads to other industries and interferes with the public services and the provisioning of the people, Premier Giolitti may be forced to intervene. In order to meet that eventuality, it is said, the employees of the communist automobile factories at Turin are building armored cars and tanks, and the airplane makers at Brescia are mounting on planes a number of machine guns that were secretly removed from the arsenal at Venice. The situation may be cleared up by two conferences that opened near the close of the week.

Italian manufacturers declare that the wage increase demanded by the 500,000 metal workers employed by them would add at least 1,000,000,000 lire to their pay roll, and that this burden could not be sustained. They point out that Italy pays 18 times the pre-war price for coal, while England pays only three times, America only 3.5, France six and even Germany only twice as much. As a result foreign production is replacing Italian.

Polish troops, in their operations against the Russians, have run afoul of the Lithuanians, and hostilities have broken out between the two countries. The bone of contention is the province of Suwalki, which is inhabited mainly by Lithuanians and was given to Lithuania by Russia when the Poles were driven out recently. Attacking suddenly, the Lithuanians defeated the Poles in the region of Selnj and then by forced marches advanced beyond the city of Suwalki, with the evident intention of assaulting the Austro-Lithuanian fortress, to which heavy Polish reinforcements were rushed. Poland protested to the League of Nations against the action of Lithuania, but that country refused to accept the blame, stating that it does not recognize the lines of demarcation fixed by Earl Curzon and Marshal Foch, but is ready to close hostilities and negotiate a new line.

Of course, the Russian reds took advantage of this complication and renewed their attacks on the Poles, but with small success or utter failure. General Budenny, it was reported, was gathering large forces in the Pripiet marshes with which he intended to move against either Lemberg or Lublin.

Predictions that the Germans would be unwilling or unable to disarm and properly intern the many thousands of Russian who were forced across the East Prussian border have been fulfilled. Several times lately large bodies of these reds have recrossed the frontier and attacked Polish positions. They were captured or repulsed, but Poland naturally is peeved. She has sent notes to the allied powers, demanding that Germany be compelled to follow the rules of warfare and keep these bolshevik forces in restraint. The Poles allege that the entire Third bolshevik cavalry corps in East Prussia has been neither disarmed nor interned and their horses have not been taken away from them. They say these troops are in a position to charge across the frontier whenever they wish. The Germans reply that they have insufficient resources to guard so many reds.

The Independent Socialists of Germany have turned against the Lenin regime in Russia, and in conference at Berlin they declared against union with Moscow. Prof. Karl Ballod, one of their wisest leaders, who has been in Russia for several months, told the Russian soviet chiefs that he failed to show that they can establish socialism in their country and have proved themselves wholly incapable of effecting an economic restoration of Russia. He pictured the food, transportation and industrial conditions there as deplorable. The Germans were highly displeased with the anti-socialist policies adopted by Lenin and Trotsky.

Reports from southern Russia during the week were contradictory. One thing would be a story of the defeat of Baron Wrangel's forces, and the next day dispatches telling of victories over the reds. At this time the latest report is that Wrangel's troops had surrounded the bolsheviks at Kachovka and that a fierce battle was in progress with the loss of the Danube river as the immediate prize. The town is of great strategic value. The Russians are using most of their reserves in combating Wrangel. The Polish general staff has declined to undertake a joint offensive against the reds. It was reported with Wrangel pointing out that peace negotiations at Riga are imminent and that the allied attitude prevents the renewing of the campaign unless the soviet government refuses equitable terms.

At this writing Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, was still alive, but very weak, and there was no prospect of his relief save by death. This may be delayed a considerable time as he is fed during his periods of unconsciousness. Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, on returning from a visit with Lloyd George to Switzerland, announced: "The decision of the government is final and irrevocable. Neither the lord mayor of Cork nor any other Irish hunger strikers will be released. It would be a monstrous thing if any prisoner, political or otherwise, could secure his release at will by refusing food."

The British government has made it clear that the Irish need expect little leniency as long as they continue their campaign of assassination against the constabulary and military in Ireland within a few days, having convinced the authorities that he is opposed to extremist measures and seeks to act as peacemaker.

Earthquake shocks in northern Italy killed several thousand persons, made many more thousands homeless and did tremendous damage to property. The region affected lies between Florence, Milan and the Adriatic coast. Numerous towns and villages were wholly or partly destroyed and ed-

## LEVIATHAN LAID UP A YEAR

Ten Million Dollars Needed to Refit the Liner That Figured Conspicuously in War.

New York.—One year ago the former United States transport *Leviathan* arrived from Brest with General Pershing on board and several thousand American troops returning from the war, and was tied up at Hoboken, where she has since been lying idle. The vessel was turned over by her commander, Capt. E. H. Durrell of the United States navy to the United States Shipping board, whose flag was hoisted in the place of the naval ensign.

During her lying up the cost has been estimated at \$5,000 a day for upkeep, including a skeleton crew to look after the pipes, wash down decks and guard the gangway, and totals \$1,825,000 for the 12 months. She was the first transport to be laid off by the war department last fall on account of her heavy consumption of coal and the cost of a crew of 1,200 officers and men, which she must carry. So far the shipping board has declined offers made by steamship companies with the proviso that the ship should be recommissioned before the purchase. This would cost about \$10,000,000, and it is understood the shipping board has not that amount to its credit, so the biggest ship in the world continues idle.

Capt. John Jamison has been in charge of the *Leviathan* since last November with a skeleton crew.

One important event in the world of sport took place on Labor day. That was the vain attempt of Billy Miske to take away from Jack Dempsey the heavyweight championship. The fight was staged at Benton Harbor, Mich., and was witnessed by some 20,000 men and a few women. Mr. Miske was game, but he never had a chance. In the third round Mr. Dempsey knocked him down and, as he arose, sent a right hook to the jaw that put him on the mat for the count.

A man from Augusta, Ill., produced letters to the postmaster of that town soliciting contributions to the Democratic fund. Those were the signature of Charles Boeschenstein, Democratic national committeeman for Illinois. The Republican members of the investigating committee asked that Boeschenstein be summoned to explain.

Outs is a good crop in all three provinces. This crop has also grown rapidly during the last two or three weeks. Excepting from those fields which were sown late for green feed, the yield will be heavy and the grain excellent. Barley and rye are above the average. There was sufficient help to harvest the crop—Adventures.

Wasted. Mrs. Flattie—What was it I told you little boy was doing? Mr. Flattie—I don't know; I wasn't listening. Mrs. Flattie—Now, isn't it provoking? And I just can't think what it was to repeat it—Yonkers Statesman.